Paruulorum institutio ex Stanbrigiana collectione.

What is to be done Whā an englysshe is gyuen to be made in latyn: Fyrste the verbe must be loked out / and yf there be mo verbes than one in a reason / I must loke out the pryncypall verbe & aske ỹ questyon Who or What / and that worde that answereth to the questyon shalbe the nominatyue case to ỹ verbe / excepte it be a verbe impsonall / ỹ whyche wyll haue no nominatyue case.

¶ And that worde that cometh after the verbe shalbe comynly the accusatyue case / excepte the verbe requyre another after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue / I shall aske this questyon Who or What / & the worde ỹ answereth to the questyon of ỹ adiectyue shalbe ỹ substātyue to hym / lykewyse the worde that answereth to the questyon of ỹ relatyue shalbe the antecedent.

¶ Whan two substantyues or els moo come togyder longynge to one thynge / loke What case the fyrst substantyue is / ỹ same case ỹ seconde & ỹ thyrde shalbe.

¶ How shall ỹ pryncypall verbe be knowen / yf there be mo v̄bes in a reason than one: Euermore my fyrst verbe shalbe ỹ pr̄ncypall v̄be / excepte it come nye a relatyue or a cōiūccyon / or be lyke to ỹ infinitiue mode.

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a relatyue: Euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these englysshe wordes / that / whome / or the whiche.

¶ Whan this englysshe that / maye be tourned into

this englysshe Whiche/than it is a relatyue/ & Whan it may not it is a coniunccyon.

¶ This cõiunccyon q in latyn makynge oftentymes shalbe excluded by chaũgynge the worde ꝙ semeth to be the nominatyue case into the accusatyue case/ and the verbe into the infinityue mode of lyke tens/ as it shulde haue be/ yf it had be made by this ꝯiunccyon q.

¶ What hathe a relatyue:- An antecedẽt. Wherby is he knowen:- For he cometh before the relatyue/ and is rehersed of the relatyue.

Nec solũ nola ꝯ pronoia sũt relatiua: vt qui/ qualis/ quãtus as/ et sui. Sed etiã aduerbia: vt quasi/ qñ/ ãre ybi/ quousq. ꝛc.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen:- For he maketh rehersynge of a thynge that is spoken of before.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/ than ꝙ relatyue shalbe suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatyue case bytwene the relatyue & the verbe impersonall/ thã the relatyue shalbe the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Quis. Cui pecare licet peccat nimis.

¶ And yf ꝙ verbe that cometh nexte after ꝙ relatyue be a verbe impersonall the relatyue shalbe suche case as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstande of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infynyte.

Cicer. Quibus voluisti me gratias agere egi. Idẽ. Accepisti quibus reb⁹ adduci⁹ rẽ causas ꝙ defenderim.

¶ The relatyue is not alway gouerned of the verbe that he cometh before/ but somtyme of ꝙ infynytyue mode that cometh after the verbe/ somtyme of the

participyple/and somtyme of the gerundyue/somtyme of a prepolicion set before hym/somtyme of a nowne/ somtyme of an aduerbe/somtyme of the substātyue that he dothe accorde with also/somtyme he is not gouerned/but put in the ablatyue case absolute with a participle expressed/somtyme vnderstande/somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

¶Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶As the relatyue may be the nominatyue case to ỹ verbe/so he may be substantyue to the adiectyue that is ioyned with hym/or that cometh after hym.

¶Somtyme the relatyue hathe for his antecedent ỹ hole reason that gothe before hym/and thā he shalbe put in the neutre gendre and synguler nombre/but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or moo/than the relatyue shalbe the plurell nombre.

Whan I haue a relatyue comynge betwene two substantyues of dyuers genders/longynge bothe to one thynge/the relatyue may accorde in gendre with the substantyue that goeth before hym/or the substātyue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶Not withstandynge whan ỹ substantyue that cometh after the relatyue is a propre name/than the relatyue comenly shall accorde with hym.

¶Salustius. Est locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶Two nominatyue cases with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶Two substantyues with a cõiunccyõ copulatyue

Idem. Quū in locuz res deducta sit vides. Terē. illū haud nouit cui⁹ causa hoc incipit. Idē. Que nunc narrādi nō est locus. Cice. Cui vtrū obuiā procedā incertum est. Terēti⁹. Sentiet q̄ vir siem. horta. quo rīsore q̄ caule teste tenentur. Cice. ac de liberalitate dicā quidē nihil est natura hols ac cōmodatius. Teren. sine sanguie hoc nō posse fieri q̄ abstergere vulnera. Ennius. Date ferrum quo me priuē anima. Cice. et me aut amabis aut (q̄ cōtentus sum) diliges. Cice. vere orne aut eripiatur. cā regia aut a nobis deferat/ quorū vtrū minus velim non facile possū existimare. Hoc ab oratoribus nō semper obseruatur. Cicero si tu exercitusq̄ valet bene est.

Licet interdum sumere loco copulatiue cõiunctionis prepositionem cum adiuncto abitõ.

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

¶ Two antecedẽtes with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nomynatyue cases / one of the fyrst person / & another of the seconde or of the thyrde the verbe shall accorde in person with ỹ nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu & Tullia lur nr̃a valetis ego & lu: auissim⁹ Cice: ro valemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of ỹ se: conde persone / another of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the se conde persone.

Virgilius. vtq; Ascaniũq; 'pa: tremq; meum. iuxtaq; creusã. alterũ alteri⁹ mactatos san: guine cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two substantyues: one of the masculyne gendre / & another of the femynyne or the neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre with the substantyue of the masculyne gendre.

Luca. Per vim sunt leges & ple biscita coacte.

¶ Whã I haue two substãtyues / one of ỹ femynyne & another of the neutre / the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre w̃ the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locum hñt nisi accidat sen: gma.

¶ Also whã I haue two antecedentes / one of ỹ mas culyne gendre / and another of the femynyne / the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of the masculyne gendre.

¶ Etiã interdum post substãtiua nũc eiusdẽ / nũc diuersi gñis ad iectiuũ fit neu. gñis cũ nullum substãtiuum ei⁹ gñis sit. Sa. plerosq; ve locitas & regio

¶ And whan I haue two antecedẽtes / one of the fe: mynyne gendre / and another of the neutre / the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of ỹ femynyne gendre.

¶ Not withstandynge in suche thynges as haue no lyke the adiectyue and the relatyue shall accorde with

the substātyue of the neutre gendre. ¶ Cicero. Uires & corpus amisi: sed si morbum depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

hostibus ignara et tuta sunt.

¶ What verbes haue strengthe to couple case? these verbes sum fore/fio/and many verbes passyues/as nomino/appello/nuncupo/voco/dico/eligo/habeo/video/constituo/declaro/With other lyke. Also many verbes ꝑ betoken bodyly mouynge/goynge/or restynge do somtyme couple case: as eo/incedo/curro/sedeo/pateo/and apparco/and generally Whan ꝑ Worde that goeth before ꝑ verbe and the Worde that cometh after lōge bothe to one thynge they shalbe put bothe in one case.

Terenti⁹. Aduersum illi cantari dicerē cum venerā aduocatus.

Uir. et vera incessu patuit dea.

¶ Abstineo/es. and contineo/es. (to forbere/to holde/or to kepe fro) be construed With an accusatyue case of the thynge that We do refrayne/and With an ablatyue case With a prepolycyon of the thynge that We do refrayne fro.

Cice. I salustiꝰ mulier cesse a viris abstinuerunt.

¶ Abstineo interdū genitiuum regit etiā ablatiuū sine ꝓpositiōe. Ho. Mox vbi luxit abstineto dirit tra. callideq; rire. Salustiꝰ. Neq; facto vllo neq; dicto abstinere

¶ Desisto desistis. and cesso. anglice (to leue or to cease) be construed With an ablatyue case With a prepolycyon/or Without a prepolycyon. Desino/nis. that hathe the same sygnyfycacyon is construed With an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infynytyue mode in the stede of the casuall Worde. Desino/desinis. is also construed With an ablatyue case With a prepolycyon.

Cicero. Libenter me herde arte desinerē.

Te. quasi tu hui⁹ indigeas patris.

¶ Egeo/indigeo. englysshed (to lacke/to Wante/to mysse/or to haue nede) be cōstrued w̄ a genytyue case/an accusatyue & an ablatyue Without a prepolycyon but seldome With an accusatyue case.

Gellius vertūt vitio quia multa egero. Salustius. Alterum alterius auxilio eget.

¶ Miserior/eris. anglice (to haue mercy or pyte vpon) is construed With a genitiue case. Miserior/aris.

vir. nil nisi miserere vult diomedes regit aliqñ datiuum.

anglice (to haue cõpassyon/or pyte vpon) is construed with an accusatyue case onely.

¶ Dominor/aris. is construed with a datyue case/ & somtyme with an accusatyue case with in/or inter/ & somtyme an ablatyue case with in.

¶ After verbes of pryce: as emo/vendo/cõsto/loco/cõduco/ & all verbes ỹ haue pryce after them/as do scribo ago facio. the worde ỹ betokeneth the pryce shalbe put in the ablatyue case/ whyder ỹ place be certayne or vncertayne: outtake pluris/minoris/tãti/ & quãti/ with theyr cõpoundes/ whiche put without substantyues be vsed euer in the genytyue case.

¶ Estimo pendo facio be construed with a genytyue case of magni/pui/plurimi/and nihili. ¶ Curo etiam aliquando genitiuum postulat: vt parui curo.

¶ After verbes of pryce we shall not vse carioris melioris and peioris/but vilius carius melius & peius. Cicero. Mihi constat carius q̃ si in foro emissem.

¶ After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or condemnynge: as accuso insimulo arguo condemno/the worde that betokeneth the tyme/ & the worde that betokeneth the peyne shalbe put in the genytyue case/or in the ablatyue case with a prepolicyon or wout a prepolycyon. ¶ Hanc sequit̃ structionẽ postulo significans conqueri.

¶ But after verbe of accusacyon/reprouynge/or condempnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue wout a substantyue expressed w̃ hym it shalbe put in the ablatyue case onely w̃ a prepolicyon/or without a prepolicyon/outtake pluris minoris tãti quãti/ w̃ theyr com

Uir. O sola inf̃ados troie miserata labores
Sal. calli reip. miserati sunt.
Uir. Uictis dominabit agris
Ib. interq; nitẽtia culta. infelix loliu et sterilis dominantur auene.
Cice. felix senectus si vlq; ad extremum spiñ dñatur in suos
Salu. Fortuna in oi re dñabit.
Terẽ. Spẽ pretio non emo.
Virg. Uẽdidit hic auro pr̃iaz.
Valẽ. magno p̃cio virtus existimatur.
Terẽ. q̃d agas nisi te redimas captũ q̃ q̃ras
mimmo siue q̃as paulo at quanti queas.
Plaut⁹. Quãti eã emisti & vili quot nummis.
Hora. Quanti empte & Parvo
ñti igit octus sibus heu heu.
Cicer. Quo ne pluris emerem
Ib. In licitatorem ponant poteri⁹ q̃ illud minoris veniat.
Cice. q̃re si iniqu⁹ es in me iudex te eodẽ crimine p̃dẽnabo.
Sal. ex cõiuratis alios pecuniis cõdẽnabas
Belli⁹. Impolitiẽ natabat.
Liui⁹. Sz neq; q̃ tãtũ relictuz est quãte sũme p̃nat⁹ fuerat.

pounds the Whiche be vsed in the genytyue case.

¶Admoneo/es (to Warne/or to speke to) is cõstrued With an accusatyue case and a genytyue/or an ablatyue case With a prepositycon.

¶Reminiscor/is. and obliuiscor/is. be cõstrued With a genytyue case an accusatyue and an ablatyue case. Teste Diomede.

¶Recordor/aris. ⁊ memini (to remẽbre) be construed With a genytyue case ⁊ an accusatyue case/but memini (to make mencyon/or to speke of) is construed With a genityue or an ablatyue case With a prepositycon.

¶Priuo/as. fraudo/as. abdico/as. expello/lis. orbo/bas. and other lyke Wyll haue after them an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge that is robbed/spoyled or deceyued/or be nõmed/⁊ With an ablatyue case without a prepositcyon of the thynge that is taken awaye.

¶Adimo/is. preripeo/is. demo/is. subduco. requyre after them a datyue case and an ablatyue case. ¶Terentius. Et cum illo te clam subduxisti mihi.

¶Cõsulo a vbe actyue englysshed (to aske coũseyl) is cõstrued w̃ an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked of/⁊ With an ablatyue case w̃ a prepositcyon of ỹ thynge that ỹ coũseyle is asked for. ¶Salustius. Cõsul Albinus senatũ de federe cõsulebat.

¶But cõsulo a verbe neutre/englysshed to gyue coũseyle/to prouyde/to helpe/or to se vnto/is cõstrued w̃ a datyue case/and somtyme an accusatyue case also. ¶Idẽ. Manu cõsulere militib⁹. Terẽ. Pessime istuc in te atq; in illum consulis.

Valla. Accusare hunc potes furti vel sacrilegij vel de vtro q; vel de ambobꝰ: nõ aũt virtutisq; aut ãbor Salu. Sed qm nos tanti viri res admonet. Cicero. putant ea de re te admonendum. Terẽ. ita prius fuim oblitꝰ mei. Uir. pomaq; de generãt succos oblita priores. Ser. muũce sũt oblite pascue. Uir. Si rite audita recordor. Teren. factã vt mei hui⁹q; dicti sꝫ memineris Quint. Necq; oblio huiꝰ rei me minit poeta. Idẽ. de quibus inꝫ tu memineris En. date ferruꝫ q̃ me prius ait Dio. fraudo latronẽ deposito. Idem. Abdico filium domo. Sal. me regno fortunisq; omnibus expulit. Di. orbo crudelem filijs. Teren. hãc nisi mors adimet nemo. Idẽ. ne illũ talẽ preripe vt tibi. Jõ. tibi ⁊ illi dẽ pleris molestiã Quin. q̃d p ridẽ facẽ vult; imue nẽ quẽ de pricidio pslulit pat. Te. tu q̃ desine fiat parũ curas dũ illi cõsulas. Salu. neu magis ire vestre fame cõsulaꝛi

Terentius. Ne scis cum maledicis viro.

¶ Benedico. angl. (to saye well by/ or to saye well of) and maledico (to speke shrewedly by/ or to saye yll of) be construed with a datyue case.

Sal. Pleb⁹ catiline cõsilia execrari.
Ouidi⁹. Testa deuouit/ q̃ re dimittere nollet.

¶ Bñdico englysshed (to blesse) & maledico to curse/ be construed with a datyue case/ or an accusatyue/ notwithstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse execror/ aris. deuouco/ es. and imprecor/ aris. And latyn to blesse they vse precor/ aris. and opto as. With this aduerbe ioyned with them.

Cice. Mihi cõstat cari⁹ q̃ si i foro emissem.
Sala. multitudinẽ, q̃ hostium constare viderunt.

¶ This verbe cõsto hath many significacions. angl. to cost/ to stande togyder/ to agree or accorde/ to be open somtyme he is taken for this verbe est/ fio or cõstruor/ somtyme for this verbe consistere/ or firmum esse. an glice (to stande styfly/ or to be stedfaste) and in this sygnyfycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case/ and somtyme with a datyue case.

Cice. Ad hec q̃ dicta sũt arbitror mihi constare cũ ceteris artiũ scriptoribus.
Idem hoc mihi atq; aduersarijs constat.
Plini⁹. Opera nõ impensa cultura constat.
Cicer. Sũt enim qui in rebus cõtrarijs parũ sibi cõstent.
Uir. Postq; cũcta vident celo cõstare sereno.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge woll be construed wt a datyue case/ & suche of them as be verbes neutres/ whan they be taken passyuely be verbes impersonalles/ and than that ỹ semeth to be the nominatyue case in comyn speche shalbe the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtẽperat insto
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit asto resisto
Obsisto impono diffidit derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxilior q̃
Gratificor medior gratulor q̃ obluctor adulor
Mederor irascor assentior insidiatur
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge woll be cõstrued with a datyue case and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detraho et abijcio narro veto subtraho iungo
Cõmendo prospicio tribuo dissuadeo suadet.

¶Sum es fui maye be put oftentymes for habeo/ and than the worde that semeth to be ỹ nominatyue case shalbe put in the datyue case/ and the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue case shalbe the nominatyue case: excepte sum es fui be taken in the infynytyue mode. Also whan he hathe after hym a nominatyue case and a datyue case/ ỹ worde ỹ is the nominatyue case maye be put in the datyue. And in suche maner spekynge/ sum maye be construed with a double datyue case.

¶Dis etiã modo vsurpat defectiuũ forẽ forem foret. Salustius. Alia q̃ incepto vsui forent. Cice. Mihi nõ est consilio. m. Tul. Tibi est odio mea industria. Ter. non volui tibi esse se.

¶These verbes in these verses folowynge be cõstruced with a double accusatyue case.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum vestit monet induo calceo cingo
Obsecrat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos.

¶Not withstãdynge these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro and interrogo/ be construed comynly with an accusatyue case of the thynge that is desyred or asked. and with an ablatyue case with a preposityon of ỹ thynge ỹ the desyrynge or askynge is made to

¶And these verbes exuo induo calceo cingo succingo requyre after them an accusatyue case of ỹ body and

Sal. Succingit te gẽ armis exercitat.

magnificus magnificentissimus

Uir ℔fera quã ꝛ mollicige hec altaris vitta.

an ablatyue case of the thynge that is wonne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon.

Uescor delector potior fungor fruor vtor
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito certis
Uult simul et potior genitiuum raroꝫ quartum.

Sal. si ei⁹ oppidi potiꝰ foret.
Terẽ. Miseriã capio hic potiꝰ titur gaudia.
Salu. Ea lege populus letare
Teren. q̃ malis audeat alie-

¶ Gaudeo letor and strictor / ꝛ all verbes that betoken ioye or sorow be construed with an ablatyue case wout a prepolycyon of the thynge that we be gladde or sory for / or els with an accusatyue case with a prepolicyon ob or propter expressed or vnderstãde saue that gratulor is construed with a datyue case / or els with an accusatyue case with a prepolycyon / but not at all tymes expressed.

Põt etiã sepe addi ꝓposito.

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon or passyon may be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon of the thynge that betokeneth the mater or the cause of the accyon or the passyon.

Salusti. Stilla omnes suos diuitiis expleuit Addit interdũ scõs ablatiũs cuꝫ prepositione.
Cicero. Neꝙ olim denariorũ implere potes.
Gelliꝰ. Irarũ ꝛ molestiarũ muliebriũ per diẽ perꝙ noctẽ scatebat.
Sal. At ille miꝛa optia reipu. doctus erat.
Salu. ꝯsl dediꝛ ẽ vitis auctis obediens erat

¶ These verbes impleo repleo refectio / and other lyke be construed with an accusatyue and an ablatyue without a prepolycyon / ꝛ somtyme with a genytyue case / whiche is not greatly vsed.

¶ Scateo is foũde construed with an ablatyue case / and somtyme with a genytyue case.

¶ Uerbes passyues may be cõstrued w̃ all causes ẏ theyr actyues may excepte the doer and the sufferer.

¶ Participles / gerũdyues / and supynes wyll be construed with ẏ same case ẏ ẏ verbes is ẏ they come of

¶ These nownes particeps / insolēs .i. insuet⁹ With all these nownes in these verses folowynge be cōstrued with a genytyue case.

Imprudēs doctus memor immemor atq; peritus
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidus tumidus patiens rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Inscius impatiens auidus profusus auarus
Hec querunt genitum compos ⁊ conscius adde.

¶ Similis ⁊ dissimilis Whan they betoken lykenesse in condicyon be construed comynly w̄ a genytyue case but Whan they betoken other Wyse they be construed with a datyue case. authore Diomede.

Terē. Omnī similis es. Idē. Quū vter q̄ ē similis sit. Idem. Perpulcra credo dona haud nūq̄ sīlia Salust. Pugna latrocinēo magis q̄ prelio similis fieri.

¶ Diues inops and suche other Wordes as betoken ryches or pouerte be cōstrued w̄ a genityue case or an ablatyue case / but mooste comynly w̄ a genytyue case.

¶ All nownes that betokē fulnes or emtynes be construed With an ablatyue case onely / outtake plenus and refertus / Whiche be construed also With a genytyue case.

Uacuus tñ regit aliq̄ abl̄iū cū ꝓpositione.

¶ These nownes dignus ⁊ idignus be cōstrued w̄ a genityue case / or an ablatyue case / but they be mooste vsed w̄ an ablatyue case / ⁊ somtyme in the stede of the casuall worde they Wyll haue an infynytyue mode.

Uirgi. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris īterp̄tatio i digna rēsione. Uirgi. Descendam magnoꝝ haud vnq̄ indignus auorum. Uirgi. Et puer ipse fuit cancre paratus.

¶ These nownes certus and incert⁹ certior securus solicitus dubius With many other be construed With a genytyue and an ablatyue case.

¶ Nownes distributyues: as quisq; / nullus / nemo. Nownes interrogatyues: as quis / quisnā / qd̄. Now

nes infinytes/as quicunq; quisq; quotcūq; quotquot
Nownes partityues/as vnus aliq; q; quidā/With
other lyke be construed w̄ a genityue case/or With an
accusatyue case w̄ inter/or an ablatyue case With ex.

Sa. Satis eloquentie sapientie parum.
Teren. Fratre nusq; inuenio gentium.
Sal. Et eo magnitudinis procederent.

¶Aduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be construed With a genityue case.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge be construed With a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus imper
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternum cernens exposcere casum.

¶The before the parte of a thynge is ỹ sygne of the accusatyue case by this fygure Synecdoche/the Whiche fygure is not to be vsed in prose/Wherfore i̇ suche englysshe/he is lene of ỹ face: I shall not saye/est macilentus facieṁ/by ỹ accusatyue case/but macilētus facie/or macilēta facie/by the ablatyue case/makynge the properte of the parte to agre somtyme With ỹ hole and somtyme With the parte.

¶These nownes in these verses folowynge w̄ many other lyke Wyll be construed With an ablatyue case w̄ out a preposityon.

Preditus et lassus biduus grauis orbus onustus
Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa et
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sertis.

¶This nowne op⁹ vndeclyned. angl. (to nede) is con

strued with an ablatyue case/ & after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe habeo habes/but with this verbe sum es fui.

Te. nihil opus erat monitore. Idē. qō parato opus est para. Cice. ¶ fide op⁹ est ⁊ celeritate. Sal. Si hec relinquere vultis audacia op⁹ ē.

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substātyue or a pronowne substantyue comyng with a partycyple/where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstād wherof he may be gouerned it shalbe put in the ablatyue case absolute.

Quintilian⁹. Ad omne votū fluente fortuna lasciuit otium.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put in to the ablatyue case absolute/ where as the partycyple may not be expressed but vnderstande/ and that is the particyple of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Prysciyan is now out of vse.

Terē. We impulsore hoc nō fecit. Ciceř. O fortunatā natā (me consule) romā.

¶ The ablatyue case absolute maye be resolued by ỹ aduerbes dum quum quam quando/ with other lyke and many tymes by these conūccyons q̄q̄/etsi/nisi/licet/et q̄uis: the whiche comynly be expressed with the particypples/where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. Quum tu nihil profecta re de me non conquieristi.

¶ The worde that betokeneth instrumēt/ yf it be not the nominatyue case to the verbe/ nor otherwyse gouerned/it shall be put in to the ablatyue case without this prepositcyon cum.

Salusti⁹. ferro iter aperiendū est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme/measure/or space/ yf they be not the nominatyue case to ỹ verbe/nor otherwyse gouerned shalbe put in to the ablatyue case and many tymes in to the accusatyue case.

Uir. Dic tū hac mecū poteris descere nocte. Terē. Facdies noctesq; me ames. Plini⁹ distat a cōmente passibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shalbe put in to the ablatyue case without a prepositcyon.

Teren. Multo hac pp⁹ vbis,

magnificus or magnificentissimus

Terēti⁹. Equū postulat.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue comynge by hymselfe without a substantyue/it shalbe put in ỹ neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue that maye be put partityuely and a substantyue comynge togyder maye oftentymes put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre synguler nombre lyke a substantyue/& the substātyue in the genytyue case/& in cōstruccyon the adiectyue shal be resolued into the same gendre and nombre that the substantyue is/excepte the adiectyue let it.

Salu. Si vicerim⁹ oia nobis iuta erūt. Cice. multa me impedierunt q̄ ne nūc q̄dē expedita sunt

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe of this nowne res comynge w̄ an adiectyue I may put away this nowne res/and put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Also an adiectyue put in ỹ neutre gēdre lyke a substātyue many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/substantyue to another adiectyue toyned w̄ hym/antecedent to a relatyue.

¶ De verbis impersonalibus.

¶ How knowe ye a verbe impersonall? For he hathe neyther nomber nor psone nor nominatyue case. And is declyned in the voyce of ỹ thyrde persone/synguler nombre in all modes & tenses of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penituit penituerat penitebit penitere/and so forthe in other modes and tenses/placetur/placebatur/citum est vel fuit/citū erat vel fuerat/placebitur/placeri.

¶ How many maner of verbes impersonalles be there? Two. A verbe impersonall of the actyue voyce and a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce. a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t / as penitet / tedet: a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r / as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infinityue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes impersonalles penitet tedet miseret pudet / or piget / the Worde that in comune speche semeth to be the nominatyue case shalbe the accusatyue case / & that Worde that semeth to be suche case as cometh after these verbes shalbe the genytyue case.

Terē. Fratris me quidem pudet pigetq̄.
Cicer. Me quidē miseret partium ipsorū.

¶ Iuuat decet delectat oportet & latet / Wyll haue an accusatyue case in ỹ stede of the nominatyue case / but somtyme all they / excepte oportet / be verbes personalles / and than they haue a nominatyue case before thē and an accusatyue case after them.

Terent. Facis vt te decet.
Vir. nō oēs arbusta iuuāt humilesq̄ myricæ.
Cicer. stat' hic reip. me non delectat.
Cice. scio quid mea interfit / q̄d aūt vtriusq̄ nostrum.
Sa. faciēdū aliq̄d q̄s illoꝝ magisq̄ sua. refuisse videretur.

¶ These verbes impsonalles interest & refert set for pertinet be cōstrued With a genityue case of all casual Wordes outtake these fyue pronounes prymatyues ego / nos / tu / vos / and sui: in ỹ stede of Whome I must take the ablatyue case / femynyne gendre / synguler nōbre of theyr possessiues: as mea / tua / sua / nostras / and vestras: to these is added cuia ỹ ablatyue case of this nowne cuius / and this nowne re / is vnderstāde euer for theyr substantyue. ¶ Interest et refert sibi preterea asciscunt hos genitiuos magni parui et plurimi. Cice. Pro minima ea cedes potissimum si crimine datur et cuia interfuit: non ei cuia nihil interfuit.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge Wyll be construed With a datyue case.

Sūt hec ola nō min' frequenter personalia

Accidit atq̄ placet licet et libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit et contingit sufficietq̄.

Conuenit incumbit vacat expedit addito prestat
Constat iunge patet ternum poscunt sibi casum.

¶Presto hathe these many significacyons: to gyue/ to make or to saue/to haue or to shewe/to passe or to excell/to be better or to be for more profyte/to be surety for/and to performe. ¶Salustius. Omnes qui sese studeant prestare ceteris animātibus. Terentius. Hoc Chremes mihi prestat. Virgilius. Prestat trinacrij metas instare pachini. Cicero. Quum id quod ab homine non potuerit prestari euenerit.

¶These verbes impersonalles benefit/satisfit/& malefit/be construed with a datyue case of the sufferer/& with an ablatyue case w̄ a prepositcyon of the doer.

¶These verbes impersonalles/pertinet/spectat/& attinet be not construed with a datyue case/but w̄ an accusatyue case with this prepositcyon ad.

¶Uerbes impsonalles of ỹ passyue voyce be ꝯstrued w̄ an ablatyue case w̄ a prepositcyon/yet many tymes ỹ ablatyue case is not expressed but vnderstande.

¶Whan a dede is sygnyfyed to be done of many the whiche many be incertayne and were not spoken of before it shalbe made comynly by the verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce.

¶Suche verbes as betoken bodyly mompynge: as eo venio with other lyke maye haue ỹ significacyon of ỹ passyue voyce in the preterperfectens of ỹ indycatyue mode/and all tenses that be formed of hym.

¶Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke/as desiderium/licentia/gratia/potestas/yf it be of the actyue voyce it shalbe made by the gerundyue in di/yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall

Pl. plura hic mihi prestitit ꝯ parentes.
Cl. emptorē in damnū prestare oportet.
Jō. talē te ꝑstare debes/vt dign⁹ nostra ꝓmēdatione fuisse videare.
Cl. videat⁹ velim quō satisfiat ei ext scriptis.
me satisfacere velle. Cic. Sed hec ad te nihil attinere intelligo ꝓtinere Val. ad me spectat.
Te. cōperiebaz nihil ad pāphi lūcād attinē.
Uir. Strato discūbitur astra.
Hora. illiacos intra muros pugnatur et extra.
Salu. maxima vi certatur.
Uir. Uenit summa dies.
Ut scribit Valla gerūd. in di passiui vocis nūcꝑ sumit sine substantiuo.
Terē. Oīādi tā finem faciam.
Jdē. non est hic narrādi locus.
Sal. vobis occasionem pugnādi nō dare.
Jō. mihi ꝙ vincēdi gra ꝓcesserunt.

be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otia causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus finis arsq; facultas
Jsta gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte.

¶ The gerundyue in di is also vsed after many adiectyues and voyces of participles Whiche be noWnes Whan they haue gerundyues after them.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe of ỹ partycyple of the presentens With this sygne of comynge after a noWne adiectyue it shalbe put in the gerũdyue in do With a prepolycyon or Without a prepolicyon/ozeis I may take the noWne verball With a prepolycyon.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a verbe or a participle that betokeneth prayenge or besechynge it shall not be put in the gerũdyue in do but in ỹ coniũctyue mode w̃ this coniũccyon vt expressed or vnderstande/yet somtyme it maye be put in ỹ infinityue/but it is mooste vsed in the coniunctyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the partycyple of the presentens cometh Without a substantyue/& this englysshe in before hym it may comynly be put in the gerũdyue in do With a prepolycyon or Without a prepolycyon.

¶ The gerũdyue in do is vsed With these prepolycyons a/ab/abs/de/e/ex. ¶ Idem. Quid cogitas de eundo in epirum scire velim.

¶ The gerũdyue in do is vsed Without a prepolicion Whã he dothe come in comune englysshe in ỹ passyue significacyon With this englysshe before hym/& Without a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a reason and telleth the cause of the reason

Te. Nõ dici potest & cupida erã huc redeundi/atq; abeũdi a milite vos hicq; videndi.

Teren. Defessa sum ridendo te Jtez. Defessus sũ ambulando.

Ci. Peto abs te vt honoris mea cã est expedias Jdẽ. qõ vt facias etiã atq; etiam rego.
Ci. Rogo te vt dere qđ holb⁹ negotiũ detis.
Sellⁱ⁹. Nerea maritis te obsecro pacẽ dare.
Terẽ. in apparendo totũ hũc cõsumũt diem.
Sa. cesar dando subleuando ignoscendo gloriã adeptꝰ est.
Jõ. que illi ifti ea ego militando didici.
Plt. cũ a scribẽ do vacaret.
Cice. ab eundo factus est satur.

Utr. frugibꝰ infelix ea nec mõ sueuit arando.
Jõ. cãtando rũpitur anguis.
Jõ. Egregie cq; medendo.

Terẽ. dies mihi vt satis sit ad agẽdũ vereor

Cicc. scio te ola facturum vt no bucū ꝓpinū sis Ulr. Et cātare pares ⁊ respondere parati.

it shalbe put in ỹ gerundyue in dū With this prepoſycyon ad before hym / ⁊ ſomtyme it maye be put in the cōiunctyue mode w̄ this coniūccyō vt / but after theſe verbes hortor flagitor ⁊ paror I maye indyfferently take the gerundyue in dū w̄ ad / or ỹ infinityue mode.

¶ Inuenīt̄ quoq; poſt multa alia.

¶ Theſe nownes adiectyues i theſe verſes folowynge and many other Wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum / and not the infynytyue mode.

Cōmodus atq; bonus malus vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudis idoneus vtor incommodus atq;
Tardus mutilis accinctus doctus vacuuſq;

Te. aut etiā Ap. ỹ̄ illa etas magis ad hec ꝑtēda idonea ē.
Te. Ne vacuus huc me adnarrandū credo.
Ulr. Atq; interagēdū occurrat recapto (cōmuniter illic) cauēdo.
Te. ꝓhe adeſt. ꝑs qui alieno.
more viuendū eſt mihi.
Sa. hoc itē vobis putādū eſt.

¶ Theſe gerundyue in dū maye oftentymes in comyn ſpeche With this prepoſicyon inter be taken in the ſtede of the gerundyue in do / or the coniunctyue mode. Alſo many tymes the nowne verball With this prepoſicyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

Ti. ego nullū locū prētermittō mō laudādi cui ſed ne ornādi quidem.
Gerūdiuꝫ i di conuenit cū ſubſtantio gri casꝰ i dū / cum ſubſtātiuo acti casus cū ad: in do autem cū ſubſtantiuo ablti casus.

¶ When I haue this englyſſhe muſt / where it ſemeth to be made by this verbe oportet it may be put in ỹ gerundyue in dū With this verbe eſt ſet imperſonally ⁊ than the worde that ſemeth to be the nominatyue ſhalbe put in the datyue caſe.

¶ The gerundyue in di / do / ⁊ dū / whā they be taken actyuely maye gouerne caſe after them ⁊ maye be declyned onely in thre caſes in the ſynguler nombre: as ntō caret / gtō legēdi / datiuo caret / actō legendū / vtō caret / abltō legendo / and ſomtyme they be take paſſyuely / ⁊ than they be declyned lyke participles of the later futertens: as nominatiuo legendus / a / um. gtō legendi dc di. ⁊c. And ſhall accorde in caſe gendre and nombre With the worde that in comyn ſpeche cometh

after hym. Not withstandynge the gerundyue in do and in dum maye somtyme be taken passyuely with out a substantyue.

¶Whan the englysshe of the infinityue mode cometh after a verbe/partycyple/gerundyue/or suppyne betokenynge goynge or mouynge to a place/it wyll be put in the fyrste suppyne/or in the gerūdyue in dum with ad/but it is mooste vsed in ỹ fyrst suppyne/also he maye be put in the fyrste partycyple of the fyrste futertens/and somtyme in the coniunctyue mode with this coniunccyon vt.

¶Whan the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a verbe particyple gerundyue or suppyne betokenynge/goynge or mouynge fro a place it shall not be made by the gerundyue in do/nor by the later suppyne:but by ỹ nowne verball/or some nowne in stede of the nowne verball with a prepolycyon before hym.

¶Whā the englysshe of ỹ infinityue mode cometh after a nowne adiectyue endynge in lis or in bilis of ỹ neutre gendre of ỹ comparatyue or superlatyue degre or after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke it shalbe put in the later suppyne.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulcrum sic periculosus.

¶Whā there cometh a verbe after sum es fui:without a relatyue or a coniunccyon/yf it be the actyue sygnyficacyon it shalbe put in a partycyple of the fyrste futurtens/yf he be of ỹ passyue signyfycacyō he shall be put in the partycyple of the later futertēs/excepte exulo vapulo veneo fio.

Usurpāt interdu post/vbalatēte motū significātia.
Tere. Datur ne illa hodie palmypho nuptum hora. Spectatū admissi risu teneatis amici?
Tere. Cur is te perditum?
Cice. Ad anthonium audiendum venistis.
Ter. Si gitur? abis et nos rape in oia tecum
Tere. percurro ad forū vt dicā tibi omnia hec
Tere. non redit hac nocte a cena Licinus.
Tere. iussā ipe rasti facturā facilem.
Ter. Viget miserabile vulnus.
Tere. nihil est dictu facilius.
Sall. Optimū factu credēs exercitū augeri.

Cice. hec audītu acerba fuit
Te. turpe dictu
Quint. Multa dictu vtilia mirāda.

Tere. Quidnā inceptūrus es.
T. vtor tibi dōcēda ē pāphile.
Tere. ora vt nūptie que fuerāt future fiant.

Aliqñ ponetur agens in dtō.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/vapulo/veneo/fio/ ꝑ worde that doth the dede of the verbe shalbe put in to the ablatyue case with a prepolicyon/and ꝑ that is the sufferer shalbe put ī the nominatyue case/excepte ꝑ verbe be the infynytyue mode/than the sufferer shalbe put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. antiphila nūbet mihi. Sal. etiā ait in furte Alia baccho nupserat.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo/the man shalbe put in the datyue case/and the woman in the nominatyue case. And yf the verbe be the infynytyue mode/than the woman shalbe put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. atebāt filiā meā nubere gnato tuo.

Terēti°. hodie vxorē ducas (vt dixi) volo)

¶ Here is to be noted ꝑ this englysshe wedde maye be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo/as in this rule afore reherced: somtyme by duco/ & than the man shalbe put in ꝑ nominatyue case/ & the woman in the accusatyue case. somtyme it may be made by do: as loco as. ¶ Exemple. My father hathe maryed my syster to a marchaunt. It may not be made by nubo nor duco/but by do/das. or loco/as. &c. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori. ¶ Cicero. Pridie idus octobris Athenis venimus/corcyram bellissime nauigauim⁹. Hora quarta Brandusium venimus. Cicero. Quid vt veni hostem ab Antiochia recessisse cognoui. Idem. Ut ab Athenis supra maias in Boetiam irem. Terentius. Ecce autem video rure redeuntem senem.

Terē. haud dubio est qō chremes non det tibi gnatam.

Sa. hec tibi rome cōpta sunt.

Terē. sana mater mihi fuit ea habitabat rhodi.

Vsurpat ꝓpriā nomē tertie declina. in dō casu vt carthaginienses sum. sed frequentius in ablatiuo.

Gel. Socrates athenis capitis damnatus est.

Ter. habitarūt vallibus imis.

¶ A propre name of a towne/cyte/or byllage yf it be the fyrst declensyon or the secōde/ & ꝑ synguler nombre and come after a worde ꝑ betokeneth at a place or in a place/it shalbe put in ꝑ genytyue case aduerbyally/ & yf the propre name be ony other declensyon thā ꝑ fyrste or the seconde or the plurel nombre it shalbe put in the

ablatyue case. ¶And whan suche propre names come after a worde that betokeneth goynge or mouyng to a place they shalbe put in the accusatyue case without a prepositcyon/and fro a place/or by a place in the ablatyue case. These two nownes rus ⁊ domus folowe the rules of the propre names of places i euery case saue that rus betokenynge in a place or at a place is put euer in a datyue case. Bellum hum⁹ ⁊ militia folowe ꝯ rule of ppre names in ꝯ genytyue case onely Other names or places whytyer they be propre or appellatyue shalbe vsed w̄ a prepositcyon before them.

Tere. Ruri ere. bro esse solco. Talu. comi mitie⁊ boni mores colebãtur. Zõ. humi recessere. Virg. Corpora fundat humi. ¶ Inuenitꝫ interdũ puincia rũ ⁊ regionũ ppria sine ꝓpositione/tam in actõ q̃ i ablõ. Salu. Iugurta vbi eos a ciuitate discessisse ratus est.

¶This nowne dom⁹ is thus declyned. Ntõ hec domus/gtõ huius domi vel mus/dtõ huic domo vel domui/actõ hanc domũ/vctõ o domus/ablatiuo ab hac domo. In plali ntõ he domus/gtõ harum morum vel muũ/dtõ his domib⁹/actõ has domus/vctõ o dom⁹/ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartam flectanda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singlari/quarto plurali et est genitiuis
In numero vtroꝫ semper flexus vtriusꝫ.

¶Whan a questyon is asked I shall answere by the same case and tens that the questyon is asked by/excepte I must answere by one of these possessyues meus/tuus/suus/noster ⁊ vester/or els the questyon be asked by this possessyue cuius/a/um. or by a worde that may gouerne dyuers cases.

T. nũqd hic qõ nolles vides te

¶Euery worde that is taken materyally (that is to say) whan he is taken for ꝯ voyce ⁊ not for ꝯ significacyon he shalbe the neutre gendre synguler nombre/⁊ vndeclyned Exẽplũ. Amo est vbũ magister est nomẽ. In these reasons we shall saye. hoc amo indeclinabile/hoc magister indeclinabile.

Olo dictio non casualis casua liter sꝑta singulariter neutraliter ⁊ in vltertie persone numi habet.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke ỹ genytyue / the datyue / and the ablatyue case plurell.

Os es mel mare far rus tus ius hordea vina
Plurali genito terno sextoq; carebunt.

¶ Nownes dystrybutyues: excepte hic ⁊ hec omnis / ⁊ hoc omne: totus a / um. nownes partityues: excepte vnus and solus / nownes relatyues / nownes interrogatyues / ⁊ wordes includynge negacyon / and nownes infynytes lacke the vocatyue case. And this nowne nemo after Diomedes lacketh the genytyue and ỹ vocatyue case synguler and the plurell nombre.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq; secundo.

¶ Imprynted at Londō in Flete strete / at ỹ sygne of the Sonne / by Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of oure lorde. M.CCCCC.⁊.xxix.

THE END OF

TITLE Patuulorum

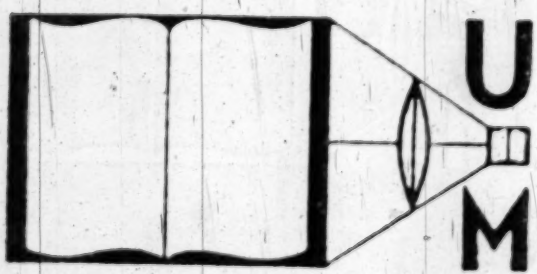
AUTHOR Stanbridge

LIBRARY Bodleia

LIBRARY REF. NO. Auct. 2 :

ORDER NO. 10037

S.T.C



UNIVERSIT

ANN ARBOR

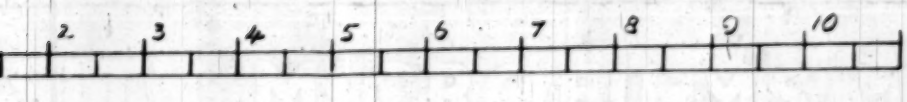
m Institutis

DATE 1529

lam

2·Q·5·9·(5)

S.T.C. NO. 23174.



RSITY MICROFILMS

OR MICHIGAN